

**LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS USED IN DJ KHALED'S SELECTED
SONG LYRICS IN *KHALED KHALED* ALBUM**

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Gaining
the Bachelor's Degree in English Literature



By:

Hardina Kurniati

18101050046

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCES
STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA**

2022

MOTTO

-

“Behind every ‘favorite song’, there is an untold story”

— Unknown

DEDICATION

This graduating paper is dedicated to:

1. The researcher's cherished family members, including her beloved parents and brother, as well as herself
2. Aninda Aji Siwi, S.Pd., M.Pd., the researcher's advisor
3. English Department of State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga of Yogyakarta
4. The wonderful readers of this paper



PENGESAHAN TUGAS AKHIR

Nomor : B-2469/Un.02/DA/PP.00.9/12/2022

Tugas Akhir dengan judul : Language Functions Used in DJ Khaled's Selected Song Lyrics in Khaled Khaled Album
yang dipersiapkan dan disusun oleh:

Nama : HARDINA KURNIATI
Nomor Induk Mahasiswa : 18101050046
Telah diujikan pada : Kamis, 08 Desember 2022
Nilai ujian Tugas Akhir : A-

dinyatakan telah diterima oleh Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

TIM UJIAN TUGAS AKHIR



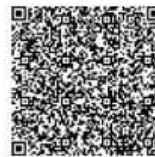
Ketua Sidang
Aninda Aji Siwi, S.Pd., M.Pd.
SIGNED

Valid ID: 63a30cc7b773e



Penguji I
Fuad Arif Fudiyartanto, S.Pd. M.Hum.,
M.Ed., Ph.D.
SIGNED

Valid ID: 63a304ef9a377



Penguji II
Dwi Margo Yuwono, M.Hum.
SIGNED

Valid ID: 63a3d1ac5f7d5



Yogyakarta, 08 Desember 2022
UIN Sunan Kalijaga
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
Dr. Muhammad Wildan, M.A.
SIGNED

Valid ID: 63a3bccae93b



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA
FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA
Jl. Marsda Adi Sucipto, Yogyakarta, 55281, Telp./Fax. (0274) 513949
Web: <http://adab.uin-suka.ac.id> Email: adab@uin-suka.ac.id

NOTA DINAS

Hal: Skripsi
a.n. Hardina Kurniati

Yth.
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
UIN Sunan Kalijaga
di Yogyakarta

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Setelah memeriksa, meneliti, dan memberikan arahan untuk perbaikan atas skripsi Saudara:

Nama : Hardina Kurniati
NIM : 18101050046
Prodi : Sastra Inggris
Fakultas : Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
Judul :

**LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS USED IN DJ KHALED'S SELECTED
SONG LYRICS IN *KHALED KHALED* ALBUM**

Saya menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqosyah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris.

Atas perhatiannya, saya mengucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Yogyakarta, 02 Desember 2022
Pembimbing

Aninda Aji Siwi, S.Pd., M.Pd
NIP: 19851011 201503 2 004

A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduate paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this graduation paper. Other researchers' opinions or findings included in this research are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

Yogyakarta, December 03, 2022

The signature,



Hardina Kurniati
NIM: 18101050046

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Assalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb.

Praise and gratitude for the presence of Allah SWT, thanks to His mercy and grace, I, Hardina Kurniati, as the researcher of this paper, can fulfill my responsibilities as a student of English Literature at UIN Sunan Kalijaga by dedicating my graduating paper, entitled: *Language Functions Used in DJ Khaled's Selected Song Lyrics in Khaled Khaled Album.*

As for without forgetting to mention, I would also like to thank:

1. Dr. Muhammad Wildan, M.A., the Dean of Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences, State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta.
2. Ulyati Retno Sari, S.S. M.Hum., the Head of the English Department.
3. Dr. Ubaidillah, M.Hum., the academic advisor.
4. Aninda Aji Siwi, S.Pd., M.Pd., the advisor of my graduating paper. She is a highly meritorious individual who has had a positive influence on me. *I cannot express how grateful I am for your guidance, ma'am.*
5. All the English Department of State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta lecturers.
6. My beloved parents never cease praying so that my path would be easier in completing this paper.
7. My family and neighbors are instrumental in my life.
8. My dearest reviewers, namely Alya Masluhil H., Fida Nabila N. H., Iga Razani, Nislaus Syarifah, Shafa, Syifa Azzahra.

9. The graduation paper fighters who accompanied the preparation until the end of the completion of this paper, specifically Nisau Syarifah, Meivilana Stela Sani.
10. Maulida Lailia Giffani as my beloved advisor regarding all the information needed, starting from the registration process for pramunaqosyah to graduation.
11. All my friends from the English Department 2018. *Thank you for the great memories.*
12. Everyone who has a special meaning to me, including the individuals around me, my favorite idols, and influencers who provide me with strength during difficult moments.

Lastly, all perfections only belong to Allah SWT. Nobody is perfect. I would like to sincerely apologize for any lacks and mistakes in this paper. Hopefully, this research can be a beneficial source of knowledge for all readers. *Thank you for your attention.*

Wassalamu 'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Yogyakarta, December 04, 2022

The researcher,



Hardina Kurniati
Student ID. 18101050046

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER	i
MOTTO	ii
DEDICATION	iii
VALIDATION	iv
NOTA DINAS	v
FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	xii
LIST OF APPENDICES	xiii
ABSTRACT	xiv
INTISARI	xv
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Research Questions	7
1.3 Objective of Study	8
1.4 Significance of Study	8
1.5 Literature Review	9
1.6 Theoretical Approach	13
1.7 Research Method	15
1.7.1 Type of Research	15
1.7.2 Data Sources	16

1.7.3	Data Collection Technique	18
1.7.4	Data Analysis Technique	19
1.8	Paper Organization	20
CHAPTER II: THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK		21
2.1	Semiotics	21
2.2	Factors of Verbal Communication	22
2.2.1	Context	23
2.2.2	Addresser	23
2.2.3	Addressee	23
2.2.4	Contact	23
2.2.5	Common Code	23
2.2.6	Message	24
2.2.7	Conclusion	24
2.3	Language Function	25
2.4	Types of Language Functions	25
2.4.1	Referential Function	25
2.4.2	Emotive Function	26
2.4.3	Conative Function	27
2.4.4	Phatic Function	27
2.4.5	Metalingual Function	28
2.4.6	Poetic Function	29
2.5	Song Lyrics	31
CHAPTER III: RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION		32

3.1	Research Findings	32
3.2	Discussion	33
3.2.1	Types of Language Functions	33
3.2.1.1	Referential Function	34
3.2.1.2	Emotive Function	36
3.2.1.3	Conative Function	38
3.2.1.4	Phatic Function	39
3.2.1.5	Metalingual Function	40
3.2.1.6	Poetic Function	41
3.2.2	The Most Dominant Function Used in the Song Lyrics	43
CHAPTER IV: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS		47
4.1	Conclusion	47
4.2	Suggestions	47
REFERENCES		49
APPENDICES		54
CURRICULUM VITAE		89

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1 Jakobson’s Model of Communication	14
Figure 3.1 Findings of Language Functions in Each Song	42
Figure 3.2 Total Percentage of Findings in DJ Khaled’s Selected Song Lyrics in <i>Khaled Khaled</i> Album	44

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Validation	iv
Appendix 2 Nota Dinas	v
Appendix 3 Final Project Statement	vi
Appendix 4 Table of Song Lyrics Analysis	51
Appendix 5 Song Lyrics	77
Appendix 6 Curriculum Vitae	86

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS USED IN DJ KHALED'S SELECTED SONG LYRICS IN *KHALED KHALED* ALBUM

By: Hardina Kurniati

ABSTRACT

This study analyzes the function of language in DJ Khaled's selected song lyrics in *Khaled Khaled* album that has not been previously analyzed. The songs are "Thankful," "Let It Go," "This Is My Year," and "Sorry Not Sorry." The Islamic integration and interconnection exist, as evidenced by the album cover depicting Khaled performing a prayer posture and the inclusion of "Allah" as one of the album's contributors. Despite the fact of the Islamic aspects in the songs, there are some criticisms from other Muslims. The songs in the album are considered too vulgar and it does not have Islamic values. Nevertheless, as a comparison in the song "Let It Go," there are the lyrics "I'll let it go if you say that you love me, that **sh*t** better show (On **God**)". The two highlighted words have negative and positive connotations. This proves that there are contradictions that can be studied in terms of language to find the function in each of the lyrics. A function can be interpreted as a representation related to the image that the songwriter wants to convey to the reader or connoisseur of the song. Based on this statement, the researcher decided to look at the function of the language being used. Consequently, this research aims to determine the types of language functions used in the object as well as its most dominant function. As seen by the interpretation in the form of document studies and percentage charts, the results are enriched by a combination of triangulation techniques and descriptive qualitative methods. The data triangulation technique was utilized in this research to collect data from the researcher's interpretation, annotations from music observers, and Google and YouTube as the ultimate source of confirmation. The method aimed to rely on data, organize data, classify data, identify the signs that can be gleaned from the data, and select a subject or object to provide to readers. Lastly, the results from the four selected songs revealed the following functions: referential (30.2%), emotive (52.8%), conative (5%), phatic (2.5%), metalingual (4.3%), and poetic (5.3%). It can be stated that each lyric can serve one, two, or even no function. Meanwhile, the most dominant function of this object is emotive.

Keywords: *Song Lyrics, Khaled Khaled Album, Language Functions, Islamic*

FUNGSI BAHASA YANG DIGUNAKAN DI LIRIK LAGU PILIHAN

KARYA DJ KHALED DALAM ALBUM *KHALED KHALED*

Oleh: Hardina Kurniati

INTISARI

Penelitian ini menganalisis fungsi bahasa dalam lirik lagu pilihan DJ Khaled dalam album Khaled Khaled yang belum pernah dianalisis sebelumnya. Lagu-lagunya adalah “Thankful”, “Let It Go”, “This Is My Year”, dan “Sorry Not Sorry”. Integrasi dan interkoneksi Islam ada, terbukti dengan sampul album yang menggambarkan Khaled melakukan posisi berdoa dan penyertaan “Allah” sebagai salah satu kontributor album. Terlepas dari aspek keislaman dalam lagu-lagu tersebut, ada beberapa kritik dari umat Islam lainnya. Lagu-lagu dalam album tersebut dinilai terlalu vulgar dan tidak memiliki nilai-nilai Islami. Namun sebagai pembandingan di lagu “Let It Go” terdapat lirik “I’ll let it go if you say that you love me, that **sh*t** better show (On **God**)”. Dua kata yang disorot memiliki konotasi negatif dan positif. Hal ini membuktikan bahwa terdapat kontradiksi yang dapat dikaji dari segi bahasa untuk menemukan fungsi dalam setiap liriknya. Sebuah fungsi dapat diartikan sebagai representasi yang berkaitan dengan citra yang ingin disampaikan pencipta lagu kepada pembaca atau penikmat lagu. Berdasarkan pernyataan tersebut, peneliti memutuskan untuk melihat fungsi bahasa yang digunakan. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan jenis fungsi bahasa yang digunakan dalam objek serta fungsi yang paling dominan. Dilihat dari interpretasi berupa studi dokumen dan grafik persentase, hasilnya diperkaya dengan kombinasi teknik triangulasi dan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Teknik triangulasi data digunakan dalam penelitian ini untuk mengumpulkan data dari interpretasi peneliti, anotasi dari pengamat musik, serta Google dan YouTube sebagai sumber konfirmasi utama. Metode tersebut bertujuan untuk mengandalkan data, mengatur data, mengklasifikasikan data, mengidentifikasi tanda-tanda yang dapat dikumpulkan dari data, dan memilih subjek atau objek untuk diberikan kepada pembaca. Terakhir, hasil dari empat lagu terpilih mengungkapkan fungsi sebagai berikut: referensial (30,2%), emotif (52,8%), konatif (5%), fatis (2,5%), metalingual (4,3%), dan puitis (5,3%). Dapat dikatakan bahwa setiap lirik dapat melayani satu, dua, atau bahkan tanpa fungsi. Sedangkan fungsi yang paling dominan dari objek ini adalah emotif.

Kata Kunci: *Lirik Lagu, Album Khaled Khaled, Fungsi Bahasa, Islami*

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Language is the closest tool and medium for human life. The definition of language itself is a tool to convey or get messages from communication. Language is also a medium for expressing awareness, not just transferring information (Rabiah, 2012, p. 1). According to Chandler (2007, p. 5), language is central and most significant among all human semiotic systems. Basically, Chaer and Agustina (as cited in Rabiah, 2012, p. 3) stated that language is a general term for any elaborate communication system made up of words and sentences that, when combined, can produce utterances with infinitely many possible variations. Through language, all forms of communication can be bridged to all directions and various parties.

Regarding the function of language in conveying messages, language also has other functions with different purposes and uses. The functions of language include providing information, delivering messages, expressing sentiments, persuading people, entertaining them, and exchanging viewpoints (Trudgill, 1974, p. 99). Language is an expression that can be classified as observations, thoughts, feelings, and needs. Language as an observation means a report of sensory experiences or memories, a thought means a conclusion about or judgment of experiences and observations, a feeling means communicating emotions, and a need means stating wants or requesting help or support (McKay et al., 2009, pp. 36-38).

The importance of knowing the function of a language is intended to deepen the further meaning contained in the communication.

Communication in this case can be established through the intermediary of a song. According to Hornby (as cited in Susanta, 2015, p. 9), a song is a piece of music with lyrics that are sung by a singer. Song lyrics as an object can be found in various types and forms of research. According to Hornby (2000, p. 802), song lyrics are a set of words addressed to the listener in describing someone's emotions and thoughts, and the lyrics of a song are related to the vocal delivery. The researcher considered that song lyrics are the most convenient medium for expressing the emotions, desires, and experiences of songwriters. In expressing their experiences, the songwriters usually apply puns or language style, so listeners are carried away by sometimes forgetting the meaning behind the song's lyrics. In connection with the frequent ignorance of listeners and readers regarding the message contained in a song lyric, in general, everything has its indication of the problem. This depends on the point of view used to see it. In this case, the researcher is interested in using her point of view to see the problems in Khaled Mohamed Khaled's work.

Khaled Mohamed Khaled or better known as DJ Khaled was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, on November 26, 1975, to Palestinian parents who had relocated to the United States. He is a record producer, Disc Jockey (DJ), record label executive, and songwriter. He is one of the figures who made a major contribution to the American music scene. Since 2006, he has released over ten studio albums, including *Grateful* (2017), which yielded his first number-one hit

I'm the One, and *Father of Asahd* (2019). As a music producer, he has worked with numerous world-renowned musicians such as Jay-Z, Mariah Carey, Beyoncé, Justin Bieber, Nicki Minaj, etc. However, before he was known to the world as famous as he is now by his current stage name, he went by his first moniker *Arab Attack*. Khaled has revealed that he originally referred to his music as an “attack with music,” but the name was quickly altered following the 9/11 tragedy. DJ Khaled (Heeb Magazine, 2008) revealed the reason for his stage name change with the statement “I’m not one of those ignorant people. I’m a positive person. I’m not going to use that name anymore. It wasn’t respectful to the people that went through some stuff.” DJ Khaled also stated through an interview on the Apple Music YouTube channel (aired on May 13, 2021) that when you look at him, you see "God's Child" and "The Sunlight". As a final observation, even though DJ Khaled was born in the western world, he has never forgotten the teachings of Islam that he adheres to. This is evident from several Islamic-related activities that he uploads to social media and from some of the songs he has composed.

In this instance, the researcher decided to analyze the song lyrics in DJ Khaled's twelfth album released on April 30, 2021, which is named *Khaled Khaled*. One of the things that catch the eye of this album is the cover image. The album cover features DJ Khaled kneeling on a prayer rug while raising his hands in prayer. Apart from this, the existence of the word “Allah” which was included in the cover album as one of the parties who contributed to producing the album also drew various reactions from the public, including from the Islamic world itself. The dominant reactions that arise are in the form of criticism or negative

remarks related to this and the lyrics of the songs sung are also considered too vulgar and have no Islamic value. Despite the controversy, DJ Khaled revealed the reasons behind the naming and creation of his songs in *Khaled Khaled* album. Based on several interviews through the YouTube channel, the researchers obtained some information about the album. DJ Khaled himself revealed that the naming of *Khaled Khaled* album is his birth name. In Arabic, the name means immortal, forever, eternal. The meaning of it is the reason for the album to present love, light, and blessings forever. He wants his listeners to feel the pain, the struggle, and the fight, but also the light because it's Godly. In conclusion, he stated that the album contains motivational and inspirational songs.

Therefore, as for fourteen songs on the album, only four songs were taken for this research. The songs include “Thankful (Ft. Lil Wayne & Jeremih)”, “Let It Go (Ft. Justin Bieber & 21 Savage)”, “This Is My Year (Ft. Rick Ross, A Boogie Wit da Hoodie, Big Sean & Puff Daddy)”, and “Sorry Not Sorry (Ft. Harmonies by The Hive, James Fauntleroy, JAY-Z & Nas)”. Based on the online data on July 30, 2022, the first song “Thankful” has a digital track record that can be seen on DJ Khaled's YouTube channel with 12.3 million subscribers from its official music video of 8.4 million views. As for the audio itself, which was uploaded on the same site, it had 2.2 million views. Then, the song's lyrics also had 83.3k views on the GENIUS website. The second song “Let It Go” had M/V with 32 million views, and the song's audio had 10 million views. The lyrics had 130.8k views. The next song “This Is My Year” M/V had 1.4 million views, with 9.9k views of the official audio, and the lyrics 39.5k views. The song “Sorry Not Sorry” M/V

had 41 million views with 499k audio views. The lyrics of this song had the third-highest number of views with 469.8k. According to the number of viewing results, it means that the album's tracks have an audience intensity that can increase in the future.

Regardless of the songs' achievement, the selection of the four songs mentioned above is based on the researcher's intention to examine the function of language in the songs' lyrics to find the message behind the lyrics of the song related to the existing problems and the correlation to Islam. Comparing the four songs to others on the album, one can generally see an Islamic entity in them. The integration or interconnection of the lyrics of these songs with Islam also depends on the values and symbols reflected in them. The first song, "Thankful," was chosen because a line in the lyrics describes expressing thanks by bowing down which is the Muslim practice of prostrating before God as part of their system of worship. In the song, there are also several repetitions of the sentence "I'm thankful" as one of the most important parts that the songwriter wants to bring up related to the title of the song. According to DJ Khaled himself (Apple Music YouTube channel, aired on May 13, 2021), he stated: "This song is praising God to the highest, but also letting people know to embrace the struggle, and they have to be thankful for God letting them weather every storm, and make it through, and then giving all glory to God." Furthermore, the second song, "Let It Go," was chosen since its plot is remarkably similar to the actual issues of mortal things that people today are dealing with in the real world. Additionally, the phrase "on God," which is always wrapped in opening and closing brackets, can be encountered

numerous times in a single sentence. For instance, line 25 has the sentence “I’ll let it go if you say that you love me, that sh*t better show (on God). Then, in the third song, “This Is My Year,” there are sentences that express God's presence, including “We got Allah with us” and a sentence fragment that begins, “She prayed to God.” In the fourth song entitled "Sorry Not Sorry" there is a part of the song that became the center of the researcher’s attention because of the lyrics “You killed Christ, you created religion, unexpectedly.” Besides that, DJ Khaled revealed the behind-story of this song is about starting from the mud, living in a dream, and feeling not sorry about it.

Despite the fact that each of the four songs has unique qualities, several aspects can be found that link the four songs together. The songs both reflect stories and issues that are heavily relevant to people's lives nowadays. The songs also have a bit of a message that is more or less similar but with a different storyline or even continuation. For example, in the song “Thankful” there is the lyric “Did a couple things, they left me no choice,” which is juxtaposed with “Let It Go” with the lyric “So I’m a let go of things I can’t control”. DJ Khaled also emphasized that the songs are all different energies, emotions, and sounds, but they are anthems about evolution.

In examining some of the lyrics in these songs, the researcher decided to use Roman Jakobson's theory of language functions (1980). The well-known model of the language functions proposed by the Russian-American linguist Roman Jakobson (1960, pp. 350-377) is theoretically debatable on multiple grounds. According to Roman Jakobson (as cited in Noth, 1990, p. 185), there are

six functions of language, including referential, emotive, poetic, conative, phatic, and metalingual. The researcher's reason to choose language functions as the theory used to examine the lyrics of the song is that language is an important tool in conveying the message contained in a song lyric. For example, the lyric of DJ Khaled's song "Thankful" ft. Jeremih & Lil Wayne in line 13, is written, "**And I know that somebody been prayin' for me**". Based on the classification of the theory of language functions, the bolded lyric is classified as a referential function which is seen from the context of the communication factor that refers to "Somebody" who is described as praying for "Me." According to one contributor named JoazBroekman with verifiable annotation on the Genius.com website, the line explained the incident of Jeremih who was diagnosed with COVID-19 in November 2020. Based on the digital footprint, "Somebody" refers to many rappers, such as Chance the Rapper who started praying for him, and the word "Me" refers to Jeremih himself. Considering the interpretation of the song's lyrics in light of the contextual relevance within the song, the word "Somebody" can simply be seen as an abstract prayer figure for "Me". Subsequently, according to the researcher's point of view, the word "Me" can also be interpreted as a depiction of God.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of the study described, the researcher decided to discuss the problems related to the object using the language functions theory with the following questions:

- 1.) What are the types of language functions used in DJ Khaled's selected song lyrics?
- 2.) What is the most dominant type of language function used in DJ Khaled's selected song lyrics?

1.3 Objective of Study

Based on the research questions above, the researcher has the objectives of the study which will answer the problems. The purposes of objectives of the study in this research are:

1. To find the types of language functions used in DJ Khaled's selected song lyrics.
2. To identify the most dominant type of language function used in DJ Khaled's selected song lyrics.

1.4 Significance of Study

This research is intended to be useful for future research related to language function in many forms, especially in song lyrics. The findings of this research are intended to give more knowledge about depth study of the theory to both the researcher and the readers. This research is also expected to provide a better understanding of the messages contained in the lyrics of the songs. The researcher also provides an overview through this research to the readers who are interested or want to research the same object. In addition, hopefully, this research can increase the interest of readers in analyzing a linguistic object using the theory of language functions by Roman Jakobson.

1.5 Literature Review

In this section, the researcher has found previous studies with the same theory or object form as this research. There are six analyses focusing on the same linguistic branch and theory. However, the researcher did not find the exact study object, which means other researchers have not analyzed the *Khaled Khaled* album yet.

The first research was a graduating paper written by Sopiardi Andora (2017) from the State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, entitled “Language Functions in *Samsung S8* and *S8+* Smart Phone Advertisements”. This research is intended to describe the application of language functions in the utterances of Samsung S8 and S8+ smartphone advertisements using Roman Jakobson's language functions theory. This research had only one research question. Despite that, the researcher decided to take two advertisements as samples and used qualitative descriptive methods and documentation techniques in collecting research data. Based on the findings of this study, it can be inferred that the majority of utterances utilized multiple language functions to convey their meaning. So, the researcher decided to divide the findings into eight categories of combinations of language functions. In addition, other data found in these ads is that the entire utterance used a referential function which is intended to introduce the product in the ad. The use of the metalingual function was not found because this language function is rarely found in an ad.

The second research was a thesis written by M. Syahril Asdar. A (2017) from the State Islamic University of Alauddin Makassar, entitled “An Analysis of

Language Function in BPEC (Benteng Pananyua English Club) in Fort Rotterdam”. In supporting this study, the researcher chose to observe one of Fort Rotterdam's meeting clubs, called BPEC. BPEC includes students from elementary, secondary, and senior high schools, etc. Then, the reason behind the researcher's decision to study this topic is that some people do not recognize the significance of the language they use to communicate. So, this research aims to find out the types of language functions that are based on Jakobson's theory about language function and was formulated into two problem statements. Regarding the method, the researcher used a qualitative descriptive method to analyze the data. This method aimed to understand the social reality of individuals, groups, and cultures. The results of this method revealed that there are four sorts of language functions, with the referential function being the most prevalent in BPEC. Besides the findings, that is also inseparable from the application of data collection techniques that take the form of observation. In conclusion, the language functions found in this paper are Expressive, Directive, Phatic, and Referential functions. The Metalinguistic and Poetic functions are not found.

The third research was a graduating paper written by Miss. Saleesah Maerobah (2018) from State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, entitled “An Analysis of Language Functions in *AirAsia Airline* Advertisements”. In this paper, the researcher used Roman Jakobson's theory of language functions with one research problem and the qualitative descriptive method on forty ads. The results of using this method in this paper show that every ad used varied combinations of functions and there are six distinct combinations of language

functions. Besides that, only five functions are found: Referential, Emotive, Phatic, Conative, and Poetic.

The fourth research was a graduating paper prepared by Fateehah D. (2019) from the State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, entitled “Language Functions Used in Maher Zain’s Songs”. This study intends to examine the language functions utilized in Maher Zain’s songs with depends on one problem statement. The researcher of this paper decided to take five of his best hit tracks as samples that can be accessed on Allmusic.com. The songs are “The Way of Love”, “Number One for Me”, “Always be There”, “Ins Sha Allah”, and “BarakAllahu Lakuma” created and performed by Maher Zain. The qualitative descriptive method was used in this paper to represent the data based on Jakobson’s theory. The collecting data technique is observation. The findings researcher found from five songs were thirty-four stanzas, and she took twenty stanzas as an example. The researcher’s reasons for choosing the number of data mentioned were because some lyrics of the songs contained identical language functions or sentence repetitions. In addition, the researcher found ten combinations and two functions that are not combined with others. It can be concluded that only the metalingual function was absent from the songs’ lyrics.

The fifth research was a graduating paper authored by Ilham Setiawan (2019) from the State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, entitled “Language Function Used in Harris Jung’s Selected Songs”. This research was written to give clear information regarding the language functions used within Harris Jung’s tracks so that the tracks’ messages cannot be misinterpreted.

According to the researcher's point of view, it was because a number of words refer to more particular scientific elements in some of the songs. Besides that, depending on two research questions, the researcher decided to take four songs that were the most viewed videos on YouTube. The songs are "Salam Alaikum", "You are My Life", "Good Life", and "Rasool Allah". This study utilized a descriptive qualitative methodology. In the songs, the researcher found forty verses, but he only took twenty verses as samples. The primary data that is found in this research is referential. This function becomes the most prevalent language function applied in the four songs. According to the data, it can be concluded that the songwriter's main purpose when creating the songs is to give information and to preach to whom listen to the songs.

The last research was a journal paper written by Fauzi Usrya Kanaza (2020) from the State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya, entitled "A Language Function: The Analysis of Conative Function in Megan Markle's Speech". This paper aims to examine the types of language functions used in utterances and which was the most dominant function used in speech. The speech is extremely focused on the significance of female education. This research is also intended to investigate two research problems. Depending on the research problems, almost every form of language function is found in this paper, except the metalingual function. The most dominant function is conative. It implies that Meghan Markle was attentive to her audience in her delivery of messages. She also means to convince her audience to obey her through the speech.

The researcher of this paper used a few references based on previous studies mentioned above. Apart from the studies that have been mentioned, the researcher also reads from other references to strengthen the basis of this research. Based on the findings of those studies using the same theory or the same form of research as this paper, the researcher finally recognized the similarities and the differences with her own. The similarities between them are mostly in the theory. Other similarities include the form of the object studied, the number of research questions, the objective of the study, the data collection technique, and so on. The most distinctive difference that is recognizable between this research with previous studies is in the object examined. Other differences are the type of research, the scope of the discussion, and the problems contained in the object. Furthermore, there are also differences in the sections that become the interesting points of each study. In conclusion as a result of reviewing each study, it provides a new perspective for the researcher to look at the right way of doing analysis.

1.6 Theoretical Approach

This section will be explained more deeply and related to the theory used by the researcher in approaching the object of study. In this case, the researcher decided to use Roman Jakobson's theory of language functions in analyzing the lyrics of the songs. The language function is classified into six types. The types are *referential*, *emotive*, *conative*, *phatic*, *metalingual*, and *poetic function*.

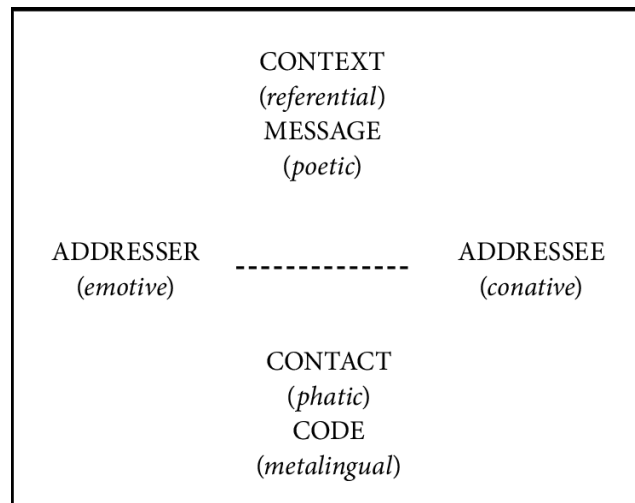


Figure 1.1 Jakobson's Model of Communication

(Source: Pärli, Ü. (2011). "A Semiotic Alternative to Communication in the Processes in Management Accounting and Control Systems". *Sign Systems Studies*, 39(1), 194. <https://doi.org/10.12697/sss.2011.39.1.06>)

Based on the scientific diagram above, according to Roman Jakobson's (1960, p. 57) definition of language or communication functions, an effective act of verbal communication can be represented. Each function has a corresponding factor. It can be divided into six variables necessary for communication: (1) context, (2) addresser/sender (3) addressee/recipient, (4) contact, (5) common code, and (6) message. Each of the factors has a different function of language. Shortly, the following six functions of verbal communication can also be evaluated: *referential* is aimed toward the context (to provide information and data), *emotive* or *expressive* focused on the addresser (to express emotion or attitude), *conative* function sets for the addressee (to strive someone to act or to cooperate with), *phatic* centered on the contact (to sustain communication with

the individual we are communicating with), *metalingual* function is oriented toward the code (to determine whether the sender and the recipient use the exact code and when language is applied to discuss language) and *poetic* centered on the message (to place emphasis on the message for its own purpose and to study the aesthetic qualities of language).

1.7 Research Method

1.7.1. Type of Research

Focused on the analysis of the object, the researcher decided to use the qualitative descriptive method as a design for this research. According to Holloway (2010, p. 3), qualitative research is a type of social inquiry that focuses on individuals interpreting their experiences and making sense of the environment they live in. Rossman and Wilson (as cited in Creswell, 2014, p. 15) also stated that quantitative research enables generalization and precision, but qualitative research provides an in-depth understanding of individual perspectives. Qualitative research entails gathering and analyzing non-numerical data (such as text, video, or audio) in order to comprehend concepts, thoughts, or experiences. It has the capacity to gain in-depth insights into a problem or to develop new research ideas (Bhandari, 2022a). In this research, there are also charts that showed the percentage of the data findings. Even though there is numerical data in this type of research, it does not mean this research remains quantitative. It is the design of the research that is known as an embedded design (George, 2022).

According to George (2022), in an embedded design, both types of data are collected and analyzed at the same time, but within the context of a larger quantitative or qualitative design. One type of data is subordinate to another. An embedded design can be utilized to enhance or supplement the primary type of research design's conclusions. In conclusion, the researcher agrees that using the qualitative technique is a more suitable and comprehensive understanding of a research area. The method is appropriate for the purpose of this study, which is to explicate the language functions used in DJ Khaled's selected song lyrics in the *Khaled Khaled* album.

In this research, the analysis of words, phrases, and sentences in each line depends on the function of the language. For example, most of the analysis is words for the discovery of emotive function. The referential function, on the other hand, focuses on verbal communication factors, namely context. Because this type of function emphasizes context, the majority of the findings are phrases or sentences. Finally, for the other four functions, or even functions that have been described, it can have the possibility to produce results in the form of word, phrase, or sentence analysis.

1.7.2 Data Sources

a) Primary Source

The primary data for this study are obtained from DJ Khaled's song lyrics accessed from Genius.com. The researcher took four songs from the *Khaled Khaled* album based on the most suitable one to be associated with Islamic

integration and interconnection. These songs are “Thankful”, “Let It Go”, “This is My Year”, and “Sorry Not Sorry”. Based on the details of the songs on Genius.com, the first song in this research is the first track on the album. The track was produced by Khaled himself. In the next song “Let It Go”, Khaled reunites with Justin Bieber and 21 Savage. The song is the sixth track to his eponymous twelfth studio album. In the song, Justin sings about things in life that a person has no control over and asserts that she or he should just leave it, or “let it go”. It can be seen in the first verse and the chorus. Providing ad-libs throughout the song, 21 raps about his longing for a woman and flashes his lavish lifestyle and items that he owns.

“This Is My Year” is the ninth track on the album. The song was produced by DJ Khaled, STREET RUNNER, and Tarik Azzouz. Lastly, the song “Sorry Not Sorry” was first seen in an April 29th Instagram post, a day before the release. The post included a picture of the tracklist with the song being listed as the ninth song, but it is being moved to the tenth song in the updated tracklist.

b) Secondary Source

The forms of secondary data are interviews and documentation which have been compiled in the published archives. These secondary sources intend to provide more insight into the internal and external factors of the creation of the song lyrics. Secondary data for this research is obtained from the internet, mainly from Google and YouTube.

1.7.3 Data Collection Technique

According to Streefkerk (2022), there are certainly research biases, such as observer bias, recall bias, and social desirability bias, that can also emerge in qualitative research. To avoid those biases, in this study, the researcher decided to collect the data using the technique of triangulation. According to Patton (as cited in Carter et al., 2014, p. 545), in qualitative research, triangulation refers to the application of multiple methods or data sources to construct a thorough understanding of phenomena. Triangulation has been construed as a qualitative research strategy for testing validity by bringing together data from disparate sources. It can also help to reduce the presence of any research biases in a work. Bhandari (2022b) stated there are four main types of triangulation such as data triangulation, investigator triangulation, theory triangulation, and methodological triangulation. In those options, the researcher decided to use data triangulation. In this triangulation, she used several data sources to answer a research question. The researcher also can vary data collection across time, space, and different people (Bhandari, 2022b).

Based on the explanation, these are the steps to collect the data:

1. First data source, the researcher, as the primary research instrument, attempts to understand the function of the language contained in each lyric with a broad understanding before the in-depth reading of the theory of its functions as well as the factors that influence it.
2. Second, based on the understanding of several music observers who are music connoisseurs or critics, the researcher draws outlines or even

important details related to the meaning contained in each lyric. These instruments are contributors to the Genius.com site, which provides information about the songwriter's track record and those who contributed, as evidenced by the highlighted lyrics.

3. Third, the researcher confirmed the provision of information from site contributors once more by reviewing digital records on the Google.com and YouTube.com sites, particularly the visuals seen in the music video.

1.7.4. Data Analysis Technique

According to Bodgan and Biklen (as stated in Moleong, 2011, p. 248), qualitative studies analysis is a technique used to rely on data, organize data, classify data, determine the importance and the details that can be understood from the data, and choose a subject or an object to educate and provide to readers.

Therefore, the researcher made a formula for the sequence of data analysis stages as follows:

1. As a research guide, write a brief explanation of the various types of language functions and their target factors.
 2. Provide the characteristics of each type of language function to facilitate the analysis; in this case, the researcher composed four tables as an appendix to differentiate each function.
 3. Classify each lyric in the song based on the types of language function.
- During this step, the researcher focuses on analyzing song lyrics, which

are divided into lines that will be analyzed based on words, phrases, and sentences related to each function.

4. In addition, the percentage data that illustrates the dominant function in these songs is calculated automatically through the website using the formula (percentage = part / total x 100%)
5. Finally, the researcher drew a conclusion from the outcomes of the study to address the problem statement and concluded the research.

1.8 Paper Organization

The researcher organized this research paper by focusing on the systematic order of writing. This research is arranged into four sections. The first chapter is the introduction. It includes several sub-chapters, such as the background of the study, research questions, the objective of the study, the significance of the study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of study, and paper organization. The second chapter consists of an explanation of the theoretical framework. The third chapter is the findings of the data analysis and the discussion of it. In the final chapter, there are the conclusion and suggestions of this research which are expected to be useful for the readers.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

In this chapter, the results of the research that has been found will be presented briefly. This chapter is described as a conclusion of the research to make it easier to understand. The researcher also gives some suggestions that hopefully can be beneficial to readers.

4.1 Conclusion

This research was accomplished by identifying, categorizing, and analyzing data related to DJ Khaled's selected song lyrics. According to the results of this study, there are six functions that correspond to each of the six types of functions. Among them are *referential*, *emotive*, *conative*, *phatic*, *metalingual*, and *poetic* functions. The total number of data discovered for *referential* is 120 data, *emotive* is 210, the *conative* function is 20 data, *phatic* is 10 data, *metalingual* is 17 data, and the *poetic* function is 22 data. Based on these data, it is possible to conclude the most prominent variety of language functions is *emotive* which accounts for 52.8 percent of the total. The language used by DJ Khaled as a songwriter in the song "Thankful," "Let It Go," "This Is My Year," and "Sorry Not Sorry" which is featured in the *Khaled Khaled* album, serves to communicate feelings, and focuses on the addresser, who in this case are DJ Khaled and other featured artists.

4.2 Suggestions

This study analyzes the function of language in DJ Khaled's selected song lyrics in the *Khaled Khaled* album. The researcher suggests that readers interested

in discussing the same object can use this theory by Roman Jakobson by combining it with the theories of other experts to enrich the research findings. In addition, future researchers will be able to alter the focus of existing problems by examining their opposite sides. This theory is not limited to the scope of song lyrics; readers interested in linguistics analysis can apply it to other literary objects, such as movie dialogue, talk show conversations, etc. In conclusion, the researcher of this study expects that the findings will provide a new source of information and pave the way for further research on this object that has not been previously analyzed.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- ‘Aliyah, I. (2015, May 19). “Language Functions of Toyota Advertisement Headlines”. Institutional Repository UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. <http://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/id/eprint/16512>.
- Allen, S. (2019, May 20). “Whoa or woah-which is correct?” Grammarly. Retrieved November 22, 2022, from <https://www.grammarly.com/blog/whoa-woah/>
- Andora, Sopiardi. (2017). “Language Functions in *Samsung S8* and *S8+* Smart Phone Advertisements”. Institutional Repository UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. <https://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/id/eprint/28816/>
- Asdar, M. S. (2017, July 19). “An Analysis of Language Function in BPEC (BENTENG Panynyua English Club) in Fort Rotterdam”. Repositori UIN Alauddin Makassar. <http://repositori.uin-alauddin.ac.id/id/eprint/1058>.
- Baby, L., & Khaled, D. J. (2021, May 4). “Lil Baby Interviews DJ Khaled for Khaled Khaled Album”. *YouTube*. other, XXL. Retrieved August 1, 2022, from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-F59muQrrbs&t=2s>.
- Barshad, A. (Ed.). (2008, April 15). “Khaled: The Heeb Interview”. *Heeb*. Retrieved July 27, 2022, from <http://heebmagazine.com/dj-khaled-the-heeb-interview/3152>.
- Bent, W. (Ed.). (2017, April 10). “Music Pusher Entertainment Magazine”. Retrieved July 27, 2022, from https://books.google.co.id/books?id=vx5FDwAAQBAJ&pg=PA12&lpg=PA12&dq=dj+khaled+arab+attack&source=bl&ots=cNMkVino1v&sig=ACfU3U3KQteOpyc_TLYCxB0XYctGarVMog&hl=id&sa=X&ved=2ahUK Ewi_upLDyJj5AhVd_3MBHXHfDQ0Q6AF6BAg8EAM#v=onepage&q=dj%20khaled%20arab%20attack&f=false.
- Beth, C. F., & Wiwoho, G. (2022). “An Analysis of Presupposition in the Selected Song Lyrics in the Sour Album by Olivia Rodrigo”. *LINGUAMEDIA Journal*, 3(01). <https://doi.org/10.56444/lime.v3i01.2880>
- Bhandari, P. (2022a, November 24). *What Is Qualitative Research? | Methods & Examples*. Scribbr. Retrieved December 16, 2022, from <https://www.scribbr.com/methodology/qualitative-research/>

- Bhandari, P. (2022b, December 2). *Triangulation in Research | Guide, Types, Examples*. Scribbr. Retrieved December 13, 2022, from <https://www.scribbr.com/methodology/triangulation/>
- Blakeley, S. (2021, February 9). "What is Language?" Study.com | Take Online Courses. Earn College Credit. Research Schools, Degrees & Careers. Retrieved July 27, 2022, from <https://study.com/learn/lesson/language-meaning-concept.html>
- Carter, N., Bryant-Lukosius, D., DiCenso, A., Blythe, J., & Neville, A. J. (2014). "The Use of Triangulation in Qualitative Research". *Oncology Nursing Forum*, 41(5), 545–547. <https://doi.org/10.1188/14.onf.545-547>
- Chandler, D. (2000). *Semiotics for Beginners*. Aberystwyth: University of Wales.
- Chandler, D. (2007). *Semiotics: The Basics* (2nd edn). London: Routledge.
- Contributor, E. (2019, July 3). "Functions of Language by Roman Jakobson". ELCOMBLUS. Retrieved August 25, 2022, from <https://www.elcomblus.com/functions-of-language-by-roman-jakobson/>
- Creswell, J. W. (2014). Chapter 1. Basic Features of Mixed Methods Research, Chapter 2. Steps in Designing a Mixed Methods Study. In *A Concise Introduction to Mixed Methods Research* (First). SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Darama, Fateehah. (2019). "Language Functions Used in Maher Zain's Songs". Institutional Repository UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. <https://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/id/eprint/35090/>
- Dictionary.com. (n.d.). *Paronomasia Definition & Meaning*. Dictionary.com. Retrieved December 16, 2022, from <https://www.dictionary.com/browse/paronomasia>
- Ebro, & Khaled, D. J. (2021, May 13). "DJ Khaled: Breaks Down 'KHALED KHALED,' Drake, and Positive Energy" | Apple Music. *YouTube*. other, Apple Music. Retrieved August 1, 2022, from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qp4nxC3zyXo&t=1104s>.
- Editors, B. (2020, January 27). "DJ Khaled". Biography.com. Retrieved July 28, 2022, from [https://www.biography.com/musician/dj-khaled#:~:text=Who%20is%20DJ%20Khaled%3F,Father%20of%20Asahd%20\(2019\).](https://www.biography.com/musician/dj-khaled#:~:text=Who%20is%20DJ%20Khaled%3F,Father%20of%20Asahd%20(2019).)
- Fiske, J. (1982). *Introduction to Communication Studies*. Methuen: Michigan University.

- Fitriyah, Ummi. (2017). "Language Function in Maybelline Advertisements". Institutional Repository UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. <https://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/id/eprint/27565/>
- Gary. (2021). "DJ Khaled - Let It Go". Accessed on October 22, 2021, from <https://genius.com/Dj-khaled-let-it-go-lyrics>
- George, T. (2022, December 2). *Mixed Methods Research | Definition, Guide & Examples*. Scribbr. Retrieved December 16, 2022, from <https://www.scribbr.com/methodology/mixed-methods-research/>
- HarperCollins Publishers Ltd. (n.d.). "Ifs, ands, or buts definition and meaning" | Collins English Dictionary. Retrieved November 20, 2022, from <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/ifs-and-or-buts>
- Heath, Stephen (1981). *Questions of Cinema*. Macmillan International Higher Education.
- Holloway, I. & Wheeler, S. (2010). *Qualitative research in nursing and healthcare*. Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
- Hongko. (2020). "The Effect of TPS Strategy on Students' Listening Skills Using Polaroid Song at Perguruan Buddhis Bodhicitta Junior High School". *ELT (English Language Teaching Prima Journal)*, 2(1), 7. <https://doi.org/10.34012/eltp.v2i1>
- Hornby, A. S. (2000). *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Jakobson, R. (1960). Closing Statement: Linguistics and Poetics. In T. A. Sebeok (Ed.), *Style in Language* (pp. 350–377). Cambridge: Massachusetts Institute of Technology Press.
- Jakobson, R. (1971). *Language in Relation to Other Communication Systems*. Cambridge: MA: M.I.T Press.
- Jakobson, R. (1987). Linguistics and Poetics. In K. Pomorska & S. Rudy (Eds.), *Language in Literature* (pp. 1–244). Cambridge: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.
- Jakobson, R. (1995). *On Language*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Julijanti, D. M. (2010). *Bahasa Sebagai Medium Komunikasi Antarbudaya*, 03(02). <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.21107/pamator>
- Kanaza, F. U. (2020, July 27). "A Language Function: The Analysis of Conative Function In Meghan Markle's Speech". ETNOLINGUAL. <https://dx.doi.org/10.20473/etno.v4i1.20347>.

- Krogt, C. van der. (2015, April 13). "Who is Allah? Understanding God in Islam". The Conversation. Retrieved November 22, 2022, from <https://theconversation.com/who-is-allah-understanding-god-in-islam-39558>
- Lanigan, R. L. (1991). *Roman Jakobson's Semiotic Theory of Communication (Revised)*. Georgia: Southern Illinois University.
- Louiedro. (2021). "DJ Khaled - Sorry Not Sorry". Accessed on October 22, 2021, from <https://genius.com/Dj-khaled-sorry-not-sorry-lyrics>
- Maerobah, Saleesah. (2018). "An Analysis of Language Functions in AirAsia Airline Advertisements". Institutional Repository UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. <https://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/id/eprint/31515/>
- Manik, S. & Simanjuntak, H.I. (2015). "Function of Language as Found in Economical News". The Episteme Journal of Linguistics and Literature. https://scholar.google.co.id/citations?view_op=list_works&hl=id&hl=id&user=RsSUHA8AAAAJ
- McKay, M., Davis, M., & Fanning, P. (2009). The Four Kinds of Expression. In *Messages: The Communication Skills Book* (3rd ed.). Oakland, CA: New Harbinger Publications, Inc.
- Merriam-Webster. (n.d.). "Yeah". In Merriam-Webster.com dictionary. Retrieved November 22, 2022, from <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/yeah>
- Moleong, Lexy. (2002). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Moleong, L.J. (2011). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif Edisi Revisi* [Revised Edition of Qualitative Research Methodology]. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- NoBap. (2021a). "DJ Khaled – Thankful". Accessed on October 22, 2021, from <https://genius.com/Dj-khaled-thankful-lyrics>
- NoBap. (2021b). "DJ Khaled - This is My Year". Accessed on November 15, 2021, from <https://genius.com/Dj-khaled-this-is-my-year-ly>
- Noth, W. (1990). *Handbook of semiotics*. United States of America: Indiana University Press.

- Pärl, Ü. (2011). "A Semiotic Alternative to Communication in the Processes in Management Accounting and Control Systems". *Sign Systems Studies*, 39(1), 194. <https://doi.org/10.12697/sss.2011.39.1.06>
- Rabiah, S. (2012). "Language as a Tool for Communication and Cultural Reality Discloser". INA-Rxiv. <https://doi.org/10.31227/osf.io/nw94m>
- Setiawan, Ilham. (2019). "Language Function Used in Harris Jung's Selected Songs". Institutional Repository UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. <https://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/id/eprint/38049/>
- Streefkerk, R. (2022, November 24). *Qualitative vs. Quantitative Research / Differences, Examples & Methods*. Scribbr. Retrieved December 16, 2022, from <https://www.scribbr.com/methodology/qualitative-quantitative-research/>
- Sugiyono. (2017). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D* [Quantitative Research Methods, Qualitative, and R&D]. Bandung: Alfabeta, CV.
- Susanta, E. (2015). *Using English Song To Improve Students Understanding Of Narrative Text (A Classroom Action Research with Eighth A Students of MTs Mu'allimin Rowoseneng Kandangan Temanggung in the Academic Year of 2014/2015)* (thesis). Eprints Walisongo. <https://eprints.walisongo.ac.id/id/eprint/5326/1/113411117.pdf>.
- Trudgill, Peter. (1974). *Sociolinguistics: An Introduction*. Great Britain: Penguin Books Ltd.
- Turner, Graeme (1992). *British Cultural Studies: An Introduction*. New York: Routledge.
- Yglesias, A. M., & Khaled, D. J. (2021, September 3). "DJ Khaled Talks 'KHALED KHALED,' JAY-Z & Nas Collab, And Love Of Reggae | Up Close & Personal". *YouTube*. other, Recording Academy / GRAMMYs. Retrieved August 1, 2022, from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_iz1WoXhGfo.